

The China Mail



August 24, 1920, Temperature 81°

ESTABLISHED 1845

Barometer 39.66

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 83%

August 24, 1919, Temperature 79°

No. 18,037.

二月廿四號一千九百零八年十二月二十一日

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1920.

中華民國九年九月七日十一月一號

PRICE \$300 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

WATSON'S STONE GINGER-BEER

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

\$1.00 per dozen.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
TEL. 436.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
Agents in South China for:-
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby, Motor Trucks
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT 24 DES VOUX ROAD.
TEL. 462. GARAGE AT 28 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

THE BON TON

LADIES' TAILORS' AND OUTFITTERS.
CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER
SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms - - 37, Queen's Road Central.
Tailoring Department - - - 1, 3, & 5, Chiu Lung Street.

PHONE 928. CABLE "BONTON."

YEE SANG FAT Co.

JUST ARRIVED
SMART GENTS

WHITE SHOES

WHITE CANVAS
WHITE RUBBER
SOLES and HEELS.
WHITE CANVAS
LEATHER SOLES
RUBBER HEELS.

Prices \$5.50 to \$10.50 pair.

CHILDREN'S WHITE SHOES
CANVAS UPPERS and RUBBER SOLES

\$2.00 to \$5.25 pair.

Also complete Sizes for Little Girls.



DONNELLY & WHYTE,
WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 624.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

OLYMPIC GAMES.

AMERICANS CREATE A NEW RECORD.

ANTWERP, August 21.

The Olympic finals for the hop, step, and jump were won by Tuulos (Finland) with 14 metres 50 centimetres. Jansson and Almof (Sweden) were second and third. The 56 lb. weight throwing was won by W. J. McDonald (America) with 11 metres 26 centimetres. P. Ryan (America) and Lind (Sweden) were second and third, respectively.

In the Olympic 3,000 metres walk final Frigerio (Italy) was first, Parker (Australia) second, Reiner (America) third, and McMaster (South Africa) fourth. Time, 13 minutes 14 1/5.

The final of the 400 metres relay race was won by America. Time 42 1/5 seconds, which is a record. England was fourth. The final throwing of the discus was won by Nicklander (Finland).

LOOKING AHEAD.

LONDON, August 21.

A telegram from Antwerp states that the Olympic Games Board has decided to reduce the programme of games to purely athletic sports, for example running, jumping, swimming, wrestling, and boxing. Other games may be held simultaneously but will not be considered as Olympic. The exact programme will be settled at the Lausanne meeting in June, 1921, when the place for the 1924 games, probably Rome or Paris, will be selected.

REPORT CONTRABITED.

ANTWERP, August 21.

Reuter's special correspondent is informed that there is no truth in the report that future meetings will be confined purely to athletic sports. The Olympic Council discussed certain possibilities but there was no attempt to bring the matter to a vote, and there is no fear of actual steps being taken in the matter of altering the programme before the Council meets at Lausanne.

BOLSHEVIK OPERATIONS.

THE FIGHTING ON THE DNEIPER.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 21.

Bolshevik operations on the right bank of the Dnieper have broken down. The Reds have crossed the river and advanced on Perekop with the object surrounding Wrangel's right. Wrangel, counter-attacking, recaptured Alevaki and threw back the enemy across the river. The Reds evacuated Kekhov, leaving much booty.

IRISH COAST GUARD STATION BURNED.

LONDON, August 21.

Armed masked men burned down Brown Head coast guard station in Ireland at mid-night and took off all stores.

BEDOUINS ATTACK DAMASCUS TRAIN.

CAIRO, August 21.

A message from Haifa states that Bedouins attacked a train from Damascus, killing a French officer and a Damascus notable, maltreating and robbing passengers.

THE KATOWICE DISORDERS.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT DENIES COMPLICITY.

BERLIN, August 21.

The Government is preparing a note protesting against the Allies' suspicions that the Government was involved in the Katowice disorders and demanding that the inter-Allied commission in Upper Silesia strictly carry out the task confined by the Peace Treaty, showing no partiality towards the Poles.

ARABS CAPTURE ENGLISHWOMAN.

LONDON, August 21.

The Civil Commissioner at Baghdad telegraphs that St. George Buchanan's wife was captured but is reported safe and being well-treated. There is no news of the child believed to be accompanying her.

LOVERS' FESTIVAL.

CANTON CELEBRATIONS.

AN INTERESTING LEGEND.

The "Seven Fairies" Festival passed in Canton with celebrations in many households during the last few days, reports the *Canton Times*.

When asked why there were so many big celebrations here this year, the reply was that there were many marriages during the last twelve months in Canton and that all young wives, during their first year of married life, following local customs, return to their parents' homes to help the last worship to the fairies.

The "seventh day" of the seventh moon (August 21, this year), being the day for the annual meeting of the cow-boy and the weaving girl, the patron saints of lovers, many local celebrations were held here during the last few days. According to the story told, the weaving girl was one of the seven fairies known for their skill in sewing and weaving, and the cow-boy was well posted in the agricultural arts, and when the other work of farming. They are represented by stars we now see in the parts of China and in Kwangtung, especially.

almost all the Chinese. This annual festival is known as "Begging for Ability," and those young women who desire to learn the skillful art of the seven fairies are accustomed to hold sacrificial services on that evening. On the eve of the festival, all young women are busily engaged in their worship of the seven fairies. All the names of the young women are profusely decorated with flowers. Many tables are loaded down with sacrificial offerings in honour of their patron saints. Among the sacrificial articles are usually fruits, flowers, embroidered shirts and dresses, wine glasses, tea cups, bracelets, rings, furniture, artificial paper houses, curios, chopsticks, cakes, tea, wine, rice, and many other things. Every item is seven in number, so as to provide for every one of the seven fairies. There is also a toy bed ready for the cow-boy and the weaving girl to pass their evening at their annual meeting.

When the young women worship seven of them form a row and go through the cemetery together. Blind singing girls are usually employed to entertain guests at the celebration.

In Canton, a well-known blind singing girl received \$150 for an engagement to sing at a wedding, and the cow-boy was well posted in the agricultural arts, and when the other work of farming. They are represented by stars we now see in the parts of China and in Kwangtung, especially.

THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 4/23

Today's opening rate 4/23

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

POLISH CRISIS.

PARIS, August 20th.
The Polish Ambassador visited the Foreign Office to express the American Government's attitude towards Poland.

The *Waite* states that two French cruisers which have gone to Danzig to surprise the landing of foodstuffs for Poland will shortly be joined by an American cruiser which is now on its way.

BRUSSELS, August 20th.
The *Independence Belge* says that notwithstanding the Trade Union measures, Antwerp firms are loading for Poland substantial quantities of munitions which the Americans sent from the Rhine and these are being shipped by an American steamer.

IRON ORE EXPORTS.

BRUSSELS, August 20th.
The *Libre Belgique* says that France has prohibited the exportation of iron ore to Belgium.

CITY OF THE DEAD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 20th.
A French warship has returned from a visit to Odessa where it secured the release of two French merchantmen after extreme threats. The officers report that Odessa is like a dead dry. There is no movement in the streets. There are only four smoking chimneys in the whole town.

MEXICO.

MEXICO, August 20th.
Bandits, under the leadership of Zamora, raided Austin, south-west of Mexico, and captured Mr. Herbert Johnson, a British ranchowner. They are demanding 100,000 pesos as ransom. The authorities are energetically seeking to secure Mr. Johnson's release.

NEW YORK, August 19th.
A message from Mexico City states that Salazar has succeeded him as Governor of the Northern District of Lower California.

RUINS OF RHEMES.

PARIS, August 19th.
Three hundred Knights of Columbus, who have come to France to present a statue of Lafayette to Metz, visited the ruins of Rheims.

Mr. Kilander, presiding at a lunch, paid a tribute to the Americans who fell beside Frenchmen defending the cause of liberty and right.

SWEDISH ELECTION.

STOCKHOLM, August 20th.
The Liberals have declined the Conservative offer to co-operate on a common platform against the Socialists in the coming elections believing that it will tend to weld the various Socialist groups.

NEW AERIAL ROUTE.

LONDON, August 20th.
The most northerly air route in the world was inaugurated between Pekin and Switzerland by the British aviator Colonel Henderson.

GERMAN LABOUR TROUBLES.

HAMBURG, August 20th.
The Blohm and Voss shipyards have closed down indefinitely, owing to labour troubles.

PREMIE'S VISIT TO NEW YORK.

OTTAWA, August 19th.
Considerable interest has been aroused here by the statement in the *New York World* that Mr. Lloyd George will visit America in October to meet the Premiers of the British Dominions for a conference regarding the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

Government circles know nothing about Mr. Lloyd George's visit, though there is a general understanding that a conference of the Premiers of Overseas Dominions is likely to be held sometime in 1920 to discuss the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, but it is considered extremely unlikely that Mr. Lloyd George will be able to attend any such conference this winter.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, August 20th.
The death is announced of Colonel John Worthy Chaplin, O.B.E., V.C., who served in the Chinese campaign of 1890 in which he won the Victoria Cross at North Taku Fort.

CHINESE COAL FOR EUROPE.

LONDON, August 20th.
The *Times* states that merchants have offered to deliver 300,000 tons of Chinese coal in Europe, inclusive of price, at \$10 a ton.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in the case of a fire. Call the Fire Department. Leave two on board. Take a call by All China and Shanghai.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR

STRAW HATS

LATEST SHAPES JUST RECEIVED, FITTED WITH PATENT CUSHION FITTINGS, ALL SIZES.

SUN HATS

MADE BY ELLWOOD

HAWKE, AND TRESS

FITTED WITH CHIN STRAP AND PUGGAREE.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE TERAI HATS

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO.)

QUEEN'S ROAD.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF ENGLISH SOAPS AND TOILET WATERS

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. (of China), Ltd.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Telegrams, "Sparkless."

Telephone 512

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI

(BRANCHES AT HANKOW, DAIREN AND TIENTSIN.)

Representatives Throughout China and affiliated with THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,

LAMMERT BROS.

ADDITIONERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions—

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY, August 26, 1920,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
16 Failes Woollen Overcoatings.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, August 27, 1920,
at 12 o'clock (noon),
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(For Account of the Concerned),

The Wreck of the
S. S. "CHIYO MARU,"
as she now lies off the Lema Islands.

Terms: Cash on fall of hammer when
the wreck will be at purchaser's risk.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 30, 1920.

FRIDAY, August 27, 1920,
commencing at 12 o'clock (noon),
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(For account of the concerned)

Salved from the
S. S. "CHIYO MARU,"

3 Bollers
dimensions
length 11' 5"
diameter 10' 2"
weight about 55 tons

now lying at the Taikoo Dockyard.

Order for inspection may be had on
application to undersigned.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 16, 1920.

Burglar and Fire-resisting

SAFES

"Prevention is better
than Cure."

The Undersigned have just
received a new consignment of

Milner's Safes.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Duddell Street.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.
PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's
Colds and Diarrhoea Remedy
because it relieves cramps in the stomach
and intestinal pains quicker than any
preparation they can compose. It can
be bought from any chemist. A bottle
will keep for years, and no home is
complete without it. For sale by All
Chemists and Storeskeepers.

THE CLEANING OF
SUMMER FROCKS
is an important matter and
we make a speciality of
"refinishing" light Frock
and Costumes so that they
keep clean longer than
when treated by ordinary
methods.

Our processes are thorough and
reliable. Our facilities and re-
sources enable us to carry out all
work quickly and our charges are
really reasonable.

Write for Price List and See!

The General Dyeing and
Drycleaning Co.

Agent:
CASSUM AHMED.
General Draper.
22 & 24, Wellington Street,
Branch 22, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Phone 1462.

Just arrived
a large assortment of
FILTERS
4½ Gallons up to 4 gallons

L. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

12 & 14, Queen's Road Central.

Established 1890.

INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestible
food for Infants which keeps good in
quality during Hot weather (2) LAC-
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the
foods of Infants and Diabetics (3)
MILFORD-MCGRAH FLUID INSECTI-
CIDE the Best Fluid for destroying
Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Fleas and all
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and
(4) JOHN CARILLI'S GOLDEN
FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA
SOAP for keeping everything clean in
Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. In-
spection and Enquiries are cordially
invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 123.

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BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME.

Flowers beautify and make
attractive The Home as
nothing else can do.

Just received new Supply of

SEEDS.

GRACA & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SEEDS, POSTAGE STAMPS,
POSTCARDS, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE
TO
ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 451.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MASSAGE HALL

Graduate from Nagasaki Massage School.

Mrs. HAN INOKUCHI

Phone No. 1064. 26 Stanley Street, 1st Floor.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 for Kinder-Catarrh. No. 2 for Chronic Wounds &
Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Wounds &
Skin Diseases. Manufactured by W. W. W. LTD.
Sole Agents for the British Empire.

TRADE MARK. U.S. PATENT OFFICE REGISTERED.

ASAHI BEER

PILSENER BEER
GRAND PRIX
AWARD
PARIS EXHIBITION
1900

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BREWERY
ASAHI BREWERY CO., LTD.

I & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

••••• PRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

••••• Bentley's
1. & 2. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
MEXICO HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

G. R.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY,
the 25th August, 1920; at 10 a.m.
at Royal Army Ordnance Stores,

Queen's Road East,
The following Government Stores at
The Arsenal Yard.

3 Bicycles, Old Blankets, Electric
Cable, Lead, Zinc, Steel, Cast, Wrought
and Galvanized Iron, Leather, Ground
Sheets, Tinned, and Plain Canvass, Rope,
Old Wood, Iron Drums and Cylinders,
Paint, Kegs, Packing Cases, Brass,
Copper, &c., &c., &c.,
Also

A Quantity of old Clothing.

Catalogues can be had at the Chief
Foreman's Office or from the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on
delivery. All faults and errors of
descriptions at Purchasers' risk, on the
fall of the hammer.

All lots to be cleared within 4 days.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, August 17, 1920.

FARES FOR PUBLIC
VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria, with two Beers.
Quarter hour..... 10 cents
Half hour..... 20 " " " " "
One hour..... 30 " " " " "
Three hours..... 60 " " " " "
Six hours..... 70 " " " " "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)..... \$1.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,
half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6
a.m. the above fares shall be increased
by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Beers.
Hour..... 0.60 cents.
Three hours..... \$1.00
Six hours..... 1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)..... 2.00

III.—In the Hill District.
With 2 Beers, with 4 Beers.
Quarter hour..... \$0.10..... \$0.20
Half hour..... 0.20..... 0.40
One hour..... 0.30..... 0.60
Two hours..... 0.50..... 1.00
Three hours..... 0.70..... 1.50
Six hours..... 1.00..... 2.00
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)..... 2.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged
in Victoria.
Ten minutes..... 5 cents
Quarter hour..... 10 " " " " "
Half hour..... 15 " " " " "
One hour..... 20 " " " " "
Every Subsequent hour..... 20 " " " " "

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged
within the City of Victoria, and be dis-
charged outside the Western part of the
City of Victoria after 8 p.m., or be dis-
charged to the East of Bay View Police
Station on the Eastern side of the City
of Victoria after 8 p.m., an extra half
fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.
Quarter hour..... 5 cents
Half hour..... 15 " " " " "
Hour..... 20 " " " " "
Every subsequent hour..... 20 " " " " "

III.—Taku Road.
Twenty cents shall be added
for each extra hour or part
of an hour if the hirer causes
the journey to take longer
than—

To 4th mile—
single..... 75 cents..... 1 hour
return..... \$1.00..... 3 hours
Beyond 4th to 6th mile—
single..... \$1.20..... 2 hours
return..... \$1.40..... 4 hours
Beyond 6th to 10th mile—
single..... \$1.75..... 5 hours
return..... \$2.00..... 7 hours
Beyond 10th to 13th mile—
single..... \$2.00..... 8 hours
return..... \$2.50..... 10 hours

Fares for journeys beyond the 13th
mile to be a matter of previous arrange-
ment in each case.
The fares here set out apply to one
ricksha with three coolies from Tsim Sha
Tsui.

MUMEYA.

Japan's Photographic
All kinds of Photographic Work done
in latest style also Transport Photo.

Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.

No. 4, Queen's Road Central.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANU-
FACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

A INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE
DOLLAR (\$1) per share for
account 1920 will be payable on
WEDNESDAY, the 25th August, 1920.
Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at
the Company's Office, St. George's
Building, Hongkong.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from
Saturday, 21st August, 1920, to
Wednesday, the 25th August, 1920,
both days inclusive.

SHEWAN & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 10, 1920.

NOTICE.

I beg to inform my Customers and
the General Public that I have
returned to the Colony and established
myself as a Milliner and General Draper
at No. 4, D'Aguilar Street and will
carry on business as before under the
style and firm name of HINTOOLA &
CO.

I am showing new goods of the most
fashionable and latest styles and ask
my old patrons and constituents to
extend their support as done in the
past.

Inspection is cordially invited.

HINTOOLA,
Milliner and Draper.
Hongkong, July 29, 1920.

CANTON.

MESSRS. ALEX. ROSS & CO. beg
to announce that on the 28th inst., they will establish a BRANCH
OFFICE of their Machinery and Motor
Business in CANTON, at the following
address

Mission Buildings,
Chinese Baud.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Hongkong, August 17, 1920.

FOR SALE:

THE Twin Screw Single Ladder,
Steam Hopper Dredger.

"ST. ENOCH,"
now moored in Hongkong Harbour.
Length 185 feet; beam 36 feet;
depth 15 feet 6 inches.

Draft, empty 10 feet 6 inches; loaded
12 feet 8 inches.

Depth to which buckets will dredge,
46 feet.

Capacity of Hoppers, 420 cubic yards.
Can discharge over the side at 4 feet
6 inches above water level.

For further particulars apply to:

A. H. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Director of Public Works.
Public Works Office,
Hongkong, August 22, 1920.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

WE have installed an additional
TELEPHONE and offices can
now ring up No. 438 or 3552.

KEATING'S
WORM
TABLETS.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.



MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.
(Mitsubishi Trading Co., Ltd.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and
EXPORTS

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKAHIMA, OUCHI, MUYAER,
KIHIDARE, YOSHINOTABE,
HOJO, NAMAZU, HAYO, SHIN-
NEW, KANADA, RIAL, KAMIYA-
MADA, and OYABE.
AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and
Representatives:—

Nagasaki, Kitakyushu, Wakayama, Mito,
Kore, Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, Nagoya,
Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Minami,
Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Fuzhou,
Dairen, Tientsin, Tsinan, Hankow,
Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila,
Singapore, Soreabaya, London, Paris,
New York and Seattle.

Code address:—IWABANASAL

Codes:—A. I. A. B. C. M. M.
Western Union and Bentley,
Agencies for:—The Mitsubishi Marine &
Fire Insurance Co.

The Osaka Marine &
Fire Insurance Co.

For particulars, apply to:

S. KOMURA, Manager.

No. 14, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

14 Queen's Road, Hongkong.

No. 49, Queen's Road, Hongkong.</

THE FINEST LIQUEUR

and digestive

is a really good old Cognac Brandy

WATSON'S

OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY

is beautifully mellow, and soft to the palate, and has a fine bouquet—matured by age.

25 Years in Wood.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 16.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346AN IDEAL THAT IS REFLECTED
IN THE PRODUCT

WE believe that every business should have IDEALS—quite apart from the common aim of making money. WE have an IDEAL, and this IDEAL is reflected in our merchandise. It is to improve our Goods unceasingly. EVERY article we show is submitted to criticism at the round-table conferences of the executive heads—improvements are suggested and incorporated in subsequent outputs—an examination of successive makings of the same product would reveal this fact.

YESTERDAY'S BEST BECOMES THE
SECOND BEST OF TO-DAY.

AND while our Goods improve in appearance, construction, and finish, our prices remain competitive, enabling us to give quality products at quantity rates.

LET US SHOW YOU OUR NEW RANGE OF
WICHERT SHOES
ALL THE LATEST STYLES AND SHAPES THAT WILL
ESTABLISH GOODWILL AND GIVE YOU GOOD RESULTS.
WICHERT'S HIGH-CLASS FOOTWEAR.
Wm. POWELL LTD. SOLE AGENTS.

BIRTH.

LEON.—On August 18, 1920, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Leon, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BELL—BOLD.—On August 17, 1920, at Shanghai, Robert Dixon, only son of Mrs. E. A. Bell, of Manchester, to Gertrude Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Dr. H. A. Bold, of Manchester.

DEATHS.

CARTER.—At the French Hospital on the 22nd inst., Hilda May Love, the beloved wife of E. S. Carter, of Essex, England.

GREGORY.—Joseph Gregory, the beloved adopted son of Augustus Gregory of the Customs Service, Shanghai, on August 17, aged one year.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUG. 24, 1920.

THE C.S.P. AND OUR
"CHARACTER."

Here is a copy of "Memo. No. 692," issued last weekend by the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Certain letters signed by a Policeman have recently appeared in the local Press. Whether the Policeman is really a member of the Force or not, the C.S.P. takes this opportunity to point out that it is both undesirable and contrary to Government Regulations for members of the Force to allow themselves to be enticed into anonymous controversies in the Press, especially in view of the character of the particular newspaper concerned.

If it is considered necessary that any letter calls for an official reply, he will answer it himself.

Our rejoicings at this half promise of the C.S.P. in a certain contingency to write for the *China Mail* are modified by the passage we have taken the liberty of emphasising with italics.We do not think it is meant as a reference to the high character of the *China Mail*, to the good reputation we have earned and deserved and got. It cannot be that, because in that case it would be inconsistent with the *memorandum*.

could possibly countenance or tolerate this sort of thing in one of his officers.

TO-DAY'S LETTER.

In writing to thank our correspondents for the very kind things he says about the *China Mail* in his letter to-day headed "Progress or Retrogression," things very pleasant and comforting to us coming at a time when we have been wantonly and gratuitously maligned by a public official, we do not, for the present at any rate, propose to re-open the academic argument which was the occasion of his letter. We would respectfully call his attention to the fact that the article he now controverts was headed "Logomachy" and direct his attention to the plain meaning of that as a descriptive label. If he ponder a moment, he will recover from his shock at the discovery that our philosophy (offered as "academic and tentative") and our policy should be as poles apart. He is "disappointed and astounded" but there is no cause for that, if he will be good enough to reflect that advanced men do not live by philosophy but by commonsense. A man should argue logically, but he is permitted and indeed advised to live logically. Academically it is possible (as we showed) to prove that progress is an illusion, or at least a thing unproven. That is in effect its status: a working hypothesis. By our *deeds*, as he is good enough to point out, we manifest some semblance of faith in progress. We are quite glad that this has happened. It permits a rather useful analogy. So far as we know, no man has produced a satisfactory reply to the terrible logic of Schopenhauer, and the obvious conclusion of a thoughtful man reading the works of that famous pessimist is that to be consistent Schopenhauer should have committed suicide. He didn't. He continued to enjoy the elements of life very much like any other man, for the reason that he could not help it. We work locally for the things that our correspondent calls progress because we cannot help it. That the immediate reforms we advocate, if brought about, would not be for us proofs of what we call progress—progress in the meaning of the philosophic school—is another story. Can we induce our esteemed correspondent to see the distinction we draw?

In "Progress and Poverty" Henry George gives us both politics and philosophy. We are in hearty agreement with his political propositions; we have ventured to dispute some of his philosophical propositions. We do our bit to further progress in certain directions in Hongkong (moral politics) and in our more academic articles—for which also we have readers—we reserve our freedom of thought. There is no inconsistency, once the distinction between life and logic is noted. If we may suggest it without disrespect, the difference between our correspondent and ourselves is this, that he takes both politics and philosophy seriously, and we don't. We regard politics as duty and philosophy as play. We are well aware that this invites certain obvious remarks on the undivisible relationship of faith and works, but we answer them in advance, by dismissing them as mere philosophy. We submit, playfully, that Henry George's philosophical explanation does not explain anything for us, even while we work with a whole heart for the things that Henry George worked for. As regards the subject of whisky, we are in philosophical agreement, in the main, with "Pusseyfoot" Johnston; as regards the drinking of it, we are in complete political agreement with the many much better men who disagree with that philosopher. We admit without reservation the suggestion of our correspondent that our policy is out of harmony with our philosophy. We hope it always will be. We hope that our morals will always be better than our metaphysics, because they matter so much more.

It is undesirable that a public official, a public servant, should feel malice or show it against one particular paper whose duty it may be to criticise him and his like. It might be that in the course of his public duty he might be called upon to prosecute us. How could he decently do his duty, or fairly do it, if he entertained malicious feelings towards us? We want our chief of police to be free and impartial, without fear or favour; otherwise we cannot have any confidence in him. His character as a public officer would then be as bad as he has tried to make ours, as a public newspaper, seem in the eyes of his subordinates.

We have decided, after careful consideration, not to take legal action. We can more effectively deter any other maliciously disposed persons from slandering us by thus opening the public eyes, than by extorting at law a be grudging apology from this official.

Besides, he is certain to be dealt with departmentally. No Governor

philosophical sanctions of political conduct are not. We need no "law of progress," while we have to fight every step of the way. We are as private soldiers, unaware of the doings of diplomacy or of the plans of H.Q. Our job is to obey the orders of Captain Conscience, and smite such enemies as we meet. We may disagree with the philosophy of our generalissimo (in we knew it) but we have no doubt of our duty as soldiers. It is absolutely sound philosophy to condemn war as a wasteful and wicked argument that never settles anything, but it is equally sound politics to settle your enemy when you meet him before he settles you.

THE SCIENTISTS.

It was an evening or two ago that they got together, a bunch of good men of the sort that can eat and drink heartily without having to go home first to don a pearl stud. Lusty fellows, as full of science as a tick of blood, and like the most typical of scientists, they argued fiercely, passionately, for the truth as they had it or thought to have it.

Suppose a rifle bullet travels at 60 miles an hour, and the rifleman is in the last coach of a train—can he hit the engine-driver? That was one of their problems. They discussed it with as much noise as if they had been at a meeting of Sir Edward Carson's.

Then there were the two wheels connected with a fixed axle—old acquaintance in the family of pseudo-scientific conundrums. The wheels being fixed by the one axle, one cannot revolve without the other making exactly the same revolutions. But if they are put on a circular railway, the outer wheel must travel farther than the other. How is that possible?

This one nearly led to bloodshed,

and the opinion of one controversialist, "the inner wheel skids, you silly—," was not accepted in

Shavian-like, that so they will attain eminence when notoriety is their real portion—they might accomplish wonders." They might, of course. And then again they might not. But how stupid to suggest that Shaw's style is vituperative!

This Scot must be ignorant either of the meaning of the word or of the writings of Shaw. And how very uncharitable of this advocate of charity to suggest that the motive of Shaw or other preachers is to attain eminence. Most preachers can play billiards better than they can write, and billiards would therefore seem to offer a quicker route to eminence. If he is referring to Hongkong, as he presumably is, what possible eminence awaits a writer here, where the level of culture is such that only a small minority can tell good writing from bad. However, this protest by "Scot Abroad" is an ancient gesture, quite familiar to us. His objection to the Shawian "vituperation" (it is a wonder he did not call it also "scurrility") is that it is *effective*. The only criticism such people can bear is the colourless, ineffectual kind. Which is the very reason why good critics avoid it and offend them. It might be a pleasant exercise now to go on with a consideration of the essential equality of eminence and notoriety, but that can wait.

Charity is a virtue that "Scot Abroad" describes as "essentially human." That looseness ranges him. To say more would be like a lecture in a nursery.

ON TRYING TO BE
REASONABLE.

"It is quite easy to understand why they are down on the *China Mail*," remarked a friend last night. "You are too straight for them."

And then, after another dip into his pint, he ruminated audibly. His loyal friendship is undoubtedly boosted the *China Mail* in and out of season—and it was therefore a pleasant thing to watch him trying to be what he calls reasonable.

"After all . . . think of the things you have said. You said . . . You pointed out . . . You used the words . . . Can you blame them for resenting it? In their place you would . . . And so on."

It was very plausible. We told him the story of the little boy who was getting it warm across the teacher's knee. He hit the teacher's leg. The teacher was shocked. What did the wicked boy mean by it? And the urchin countered Socratically by asking "who begin'd this war?" We took our friend step by step over the history of the last two years, reminding him of things he had forgotten, of things he didn't even know. We challenged him to point to one single instance in which the *China Mail* has ever made a wanton or unprovoked attack.

Somebody else always "begin'd" it, either by provocative speech or conduct. And after all, the recognized function of the public Press . . .

"Say no more," he said. "I withdraw that argument. It is no justification." Our friend is not one of the parrots in the local aviary.

PERILOUS ANALOGIES.

Analogy is supremely useful in exposition but perilous in controversy. Nothing can be proved by analogy, but much can be explained thereby. A correspondent in a morning contemporary, whose pen name of "Invigilator" is not sufficient to camouflage the revealing quality of his literary methods, says that "The local centre of higher education is like a young tree which needs sunshine and the chance to grow. No good can possibly result, if onlookers are continually putting up a plant to see whether the roots are just the right shape that this or that onlooker

LOCAL AND GENERAL

SPECIAL CABLES.

The C.P.O.S.s.s. "Empress of Russia" will not call at Kobe this voyage.

Mr. L. Jenkins who was formerly chief officer of the China Navigation s.s. "Cali" and who has been on reserve has been appointed chief officer to the s.s. "Luency."

The Standard Oil Company of New York has called a meeting to increase the capital of the Company from \$75,000,000 to \$150,000,000 and declare a dividend of 200 per cent.

An Order in Council directs that from September 1 next male children in Peking between the ages of seven and twelve shall regularly attend school where he can receive instruction in his own language.

Instead of making only a brief stay in Japan as they first contemplated, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bronson Rea intend remaining in Japan for some months. Mr. Rea is publisher of the *Far Eastern Review*.

The Central Aircraft Company announce that they will shortly place on the market a two-seater triplane, the price of which will be £250 complete. It will be fitted with a 45 h.p. engine, and will have a maximum speed of 90 m.p.h. and a range of 400 miles.

In the first seven months of this year 34,507 Chinese deck passengers left Singapore for China as against 16,615 during the same period of 1919. During the same period of this year 60,212 Chinese immigrants arrived as compared with 41,889 in the first seven months of 1919.

Suit for £10,000 was filed in Manila on July 15 by Lutz and Zueling against the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, because of the failure of the latter's agents on the steamer "Kunajari Maru" to take care of 400 bags of onions shipped on that vessel at Melbourne, February 23, for Manila. The onions are alleged to have arrived in rotten condition, unfit for human consumption.

The China Navigation s.s. "Hoi-hou" was observed to be in difficulties when rounding the Garden Bend at 9 p.m. on August 16. It appears that but for the prompt action of her master there would have been a collision with a Japanese vessel. Only by letting go two anchors was disaster averted but one cable snapped when it was let go increasing the difficulties attendant.

The Indo-China s.s. "Wingsang" which has been running between Hongkong and Manila has now been placed on the Singapore run from Hongkong to carry coal and her crew of Ningpo men has been replaced by southern Chinese. It is anticipated that she will be some months on this route after which she will go to Shanghai and resume her former run to Hongkong.

The recent rain and thunder caused a bit of a sensation in Minami Senju, Tokyo, when 60 men who were carrying a "mikoshi" or a sacred ornament to be placed before the Tenno shrine, were struck by lightning. All the men were felled to the ground, and three of them are reported to be in rather a precarious condition. The local people will have it that the Goddess Kaminarimon had made a manifestation, and the wise heads of the place are busy trying to puzzle out what the goddess wanted to communicate to the good folk of this town.

The late Lord Fisher was a close friend of King Edward's, and of their intimacy many good stories are told. Once at Sandringham he was unpacking his coat off when he heard someone fumbling with the door handle. "Thinking it was the footman," said Lord Fisher, in narrating the incident, "I said, 'Come in. Don't go bungling with that door handle.' In walked King Edward, with a cigar about a yard long in his mouth. I had a boot in each hand. 'What on earth are you doing?' asked the King. 'Unpacking sir? Where's your servant?' Haven't got one. Never had one. Couldn't afford it." They sat down and talked, the King on one side of the fire, Lord Fisher on the other, in his shirt sleeves.

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A sailing-boat on July 7 at sunset drifted from its anchorage outside the custom-station at Hua Sal, Siam, during a rising gale, and has neither been seen nor heard of since. The vessel has two masts, sails with five spars, a superstructure of boards, cargo-room for 200 piculs. On board were two Siamese sailors, one 33 years old of dark complexion and middle stature, the other 17 years old, under average height. Ships navigating in the Gulf of Siam and adjacent fairways are requested to look out for this vessel or for distress-signals from uninhabited islands or rocks, and eventually to lend all possible assistance.

A few days ago, says the *Canton Time*, Mr. Chen Hung-pui, a Hongkong Chinese merchant, issued invitations for the wedding of his eldest son, Stein Ki recently returned from America. Last Saturday, August 21st, at two o'clock in the afternoon, Miss Ng Lai-yung, daughter of Mr. Ng Shih-tai, in her best dress, was ready at the Chiu Yam Street Chinese Independent Church, where the Rev. Ng Mon-hing, the pastor, was also prepared, with Bible in hand, to pronounce the couple-husband and wife. The prospective bridegroom, however, was not ready, and up to this time his whereabouts are still unknown. All decorations in the church for the otherwise happy affair have been removed, and the big wedding-feast prepared at the Sincere Roof Garden last Saturday evening was unattended.

The police told me that the Chinese men often times are part of a clique of Chinese slave traffickers and that they receive \$50 in gold for any European girl that they can steal. The Chinese magistrate after hearing my story apologized and the men who tried to capture me are now in prison.

Miss Neilsen left Canton shortly after lodging her complaint against her captors. She is en route to her home in Denmark.

SPECIAL CABLES.

SHANGHAI MOTORING CONDITIONS.

NOTHING SHORT OF CRIMINAL.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S SHARP CRITICISM.

[China Mail SPECIAL]

SHANGHAI August 24.

At the inquest on Olin Loveland, a young American who was killed at Siccawei while cycling, the District Attorney sharply criticised motoring conditions in Shanghai which he said were nothing short of criminal. The Court concurred.

SHANGHAI OBITUARY.

MR. JOSEPH MOORE.

DEATH FROM HEAT STROKE.

[China Mail SPECIAL]

SHANGHAI August 24.

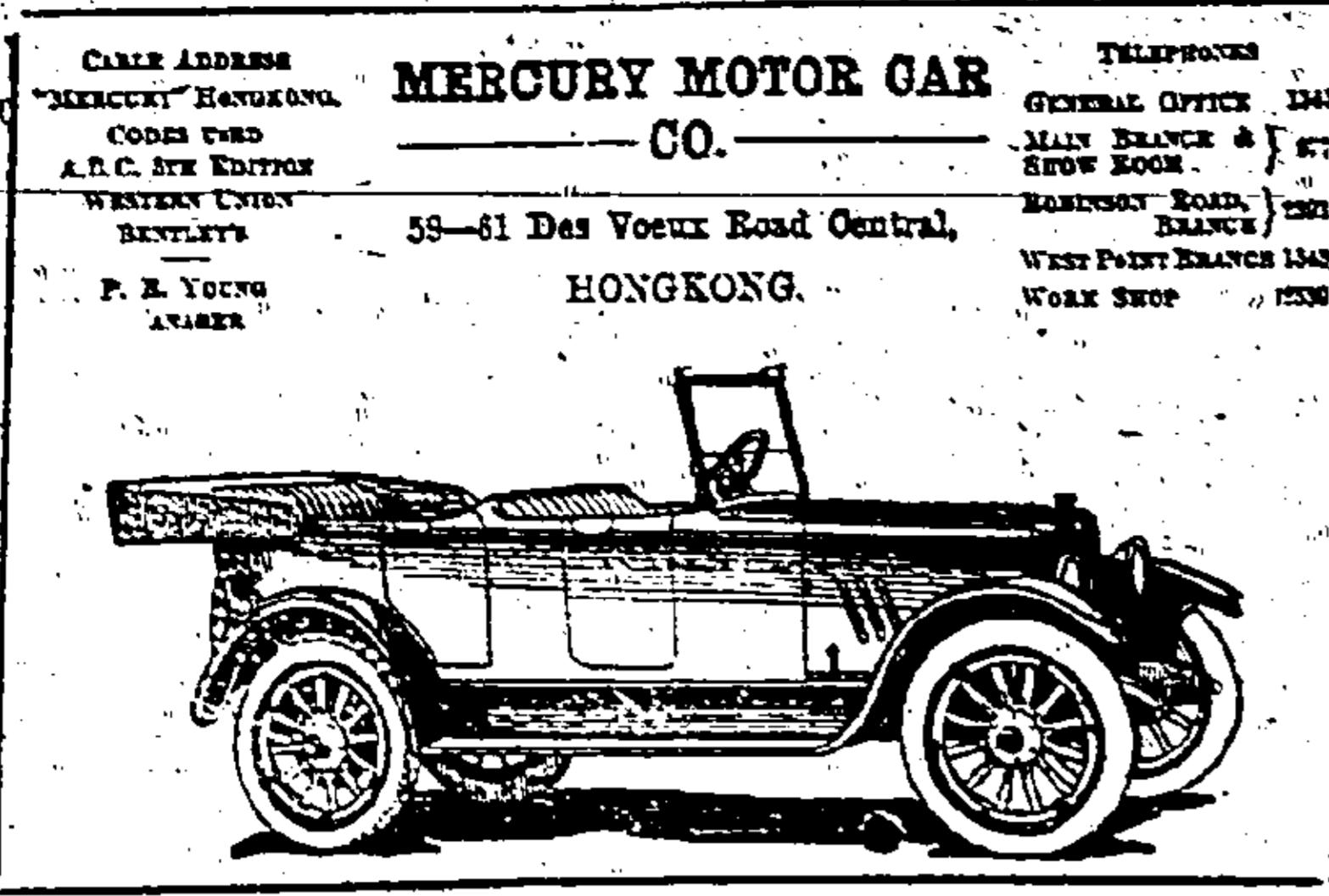
The death is announced of Mr. Joseph Moore, assistant master at the Thomas Hanbury School who dropped dead in Hongkong Park from heat stroke. Mr. Moore arrived in Shanghai in unusual circumstances, escaping from Siberia where he was subjected to insult and privations during the war.

CAPTURED BY BRIGANDS.

THRILLING CANTON ADVENTURE.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER'S LURID ACCOUNT.

Thus the *San Francisco Chronicle*—Abducted by four Chinese brigands posing as ricksha drivers while sightseeing in Canton, bound and gagged and forced through deserted streets and various underground passages until the Yangtze river was reached, and then smuggled aboard a Chinese pirate sampan, where she was forced to lay helpless in the midst of her captors, and then rescued after a thrilling chase led by an American banker and a party of local police in a powerboat, was the thrilling experience of Miss Ella B. K. Neilsen



BIG OPIUM SEIZURE.

DRUG HIDDEN IN "NILE'S" WATER TANK.

CRACKED PAINT LEADS TO DISCOVERY.

If the *China Mail* liner "Nile" had not been painted just prior to her departure from Hongkong for San Francisco, it is highly probable that United States Customs Inspector Ephriam E. Enlow and a squad of assistants would not have seized opium valued at \$40,000 when the vessel arrived at San Francisco.

It was the paint that spilled the beans, much to the chagrin of unidentified shippers of the narcotic.

When the "Nile" steamed into port Inspector Enlow received a mysterious tip that somewhere aboard the steamship there was plenty of high-grade opium.

Enlow and a dozen or more assistants promptly boarded the liner and searched her from stem to stern, but not a trace of opium could they find. Although Enlow has a home at 1840 Franklin street, he began to live at Pier 29. So close a watch was kept on the "Nile" that no attempt was made to carry ashore the opium Enlow was so certain was aboard the steamship.

MANY SEARCHES MADE.

Several times Enlow and his assistants went over the Nile from keel to topmast and back again, but still no trace of the opium was found.

And then the paint betrayed the hiding place of the opium.

Enlow had noticed that the engine-room as well as the exterior of the ship presented a newly-painted texture. Scratching out one of the ship's officers Enlow inquired:

"When was she painted last?"

"In Hongkong, just before we sailed for San Francisco," the officer replied.

A glad light brightened Enlow's face and, calling his assistants, he headed down into the engine-room. Climbing to the top of the water tank above the ship's engines, Enlow pointed out the manhole. The paint around the edge of the manhole had been cracked. Enlow deduced that the manhole cover had been removed after the ship had been painted.

OPIUM FOUND IN TANK.

"No use looking in the water tank," sang out a water tender, "she's been fully up with water ever since we started."

"Guess we'll take a look in the tank just the same," Enlow replied.

The manhole cover was pried off. The tank was filled with water, but Enlow was not satisfied. The tank was drained. Peering down into the tank Enlow saw nothing until he flashed his electric torch, and then his eyes rested on eight oblong boxes. The boxes were hauled out of the tank and on to the ship's deck. A hammer knocked the cover from one of the boxes. Inside lay fifty-five-tail tins of opium. Each of the remaining seven boxes contained a like number of five-tail tins of the narcotic.

"I'm glad they painted the ship just before she sailed from Hongkong," Enlow said; "as he and his assistants escorted \$40,000 worth of opium to the Custom-house, 'otherwise' they might have got away with it."

STEALING A VESSEL.

A VLADIVOSTOK SURPRISE.

A Vladivostok message dated August 16 states:

The local Government recently petitioned the Japanese to allow the 900 ton vessel "Patroka" to leave port. Consent was obtained and the Government loaded the "Patroka" with foodstuffs as supplies for lighthouses and coast-guard stations on the northern coast.

Last night a band of armed men attacked the crew of the "Patroka," some of whom mutinied and joined the attacking party, while the remainder were overpowered and bound hand and foot. The assailants having secured possession of the vessel, she shortly after quietly slipped out of port. The coast-guard, not being armed, were powerless to detain her.

Four new launches are under construction for the "WALLA WALLA" Fleet.

CHINA COAST OFFICERS.

GUILD'S DEMANDS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY'S CIRCULAR.

The following is the text of a circular which has been issued by the China Navigation Company with reference to the demands of the China Coast Officer's Guild for a 50 per cent. increase in salaries. As it does not come near the former demands of the Guild it is undecided as to what action will be taken in the near future. It is to be noted that no increase has been granted to the single officers of the Co., but only a ten per cent. increase to the married men.

FLOATING STAFF.

PAY.—Married members of the staff having wives and children (not exceeding the age of 17 years each) resident in China will be granted an increase of Ten per centum (10%) on their dollar pay effective from 1st January 1920.

LEAVE.—Nine months home leave, when granted, will carry with it six months' full pay, effective from 1st January 1920.

PASSAGES.—As per circular dated 4th February, 1920, free passages have been accorded to the wives of Captains, Chief Engineers, Chief Officers and Second Engineers, the principle of free passages has now been granted to all grades and to cover two children (not exceeding 17 years of age each.)

PENSIONS.—The following scale:

(A) RETIRING AFTER 30 YEARS' SERVICE.

Masters or Chief Engineers \$250 per annum. Chief Officers or Second Engineers \$100 per annum.

(b) Retiring:

Masters.	Chief Officers.	Chief Engineers.
29 years' service	232	295
28	216	26
27	204	85
26	194	80
25	188	75

To those actually resident in China after retirement Pensions will be paid at the following exchange:

Half at the sterling amount at 1/9 to the dollar and the other half at current rates but not exceeding 2/0 to the dollar.

CHIEF ENGINEERS.—The increase in pay granted on the 1st January 1920 to chief engineers as per circular issued on the 4th February, 1920, is now made retrospective to January 1st, 1919. Thus, chief engineers who entered their sixth year of service in 1919 are entitled to pay of \$45.10 per month and those who entered their eleventh year of service in 1919 are entitled to \$49 per month from date of beginning their respective years of service. Chief engineers having arrears thus accruing will be paid the amount due them on application.

STAFF ON TRANSFER OR WAITING APPOINTMENTS.—Quarters on "Hain Peking" will be provided in accordance with the rank of the person concerned or failing this the Company will, at their option, grant the following allowances: Masters and Chief Engineers \$6.00 per day. Lower grades \$6.

COCAINE SMUGGLING.

ARRESTS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Another alleged drug smuggler was caught at San Francisco on the steamer "Ecuador." Fotios George, a member of the ship's crew, was apprehended by Customs Guard H. K. Geary with seven skins of cocaine concealed on his person. The day before another of the crew, Spiro Chevas, was caught trying to get ashore with fifteen skins of cocaine concealed in his shoes and in the false bottom of a hand grip. At the request of Colonel J. S. Troy, surveyor of customs, the men were arrested by deputies of the United States district attorney's office.

A DYING DEPOSITION.

QUESTION OF ADMISSION.

INTERPORT CONTESTS.

THE CRICKET MATCH.

POSSESSION OF A CHISEL.

UNLAWFUL INTENT ALLEGED.

POLICE COURT CASE REMANDED.

We have started the big round of interports in fine style," writes "Janix" in the *Shanghai Mercury*. The Keween Cup remains in Shanghai despite Hongkong's best efforts to remove it to the Colony and now our swimming men have defeated Kobe on their own stretches of water. This latter victory is one which will bring joy to all swimmers, for it was feared that Messrs. McCabe and Co. had bitten off just a little more than they could comfortably chew in thus boldly venturing over to the unusual conditions in Japan. Now we shall soon have the cricket games and these, after all, are the most interesting to the greatest number.

Tientsin is following on the Shanghai swimmers' example, their chances of success not being very great—but one never knows. It's about time we were hearing of the work of the selection committee; are we to have a trial before the eleven is picked? For Hongkong, we need absolutely our best eleven and it is to be hoped employers and employees will co-operate in the matter. We can beat the Colony if our best men go south and 1920 will be a record year if we can annex all the interport honours.

The Magistrate remanded the case until 11 a.m. to-morrow.

The Police bail in the sum of \$50, was, on Counsel's application, extended.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

GENTLEMAN possessing house on Peak (Barker Road level) from October 1st desires companion to share expenses for about 6 weeks. Box No. 1225 c/o "China Mail."

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

THE Steamship "SHINYO MARU" From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above named Steamer having arrived on TUESDAY, 24th August 1920, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Tuesday, 31st August, 1920. All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Thursday and September 1920, at 11 a.m. No claims will be recognized after goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Hongkong, August 24, 1920.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory on 1st August, 1920.

Typhoon over N. China Sea. direction unknown.

TENTION OF OBTAINING LEGAL ASSISTANCE.

His Lordship: The prisoner had not the assistance of a solicitor until he came here.

The Attorney General: No, legal assistance was assigned to him for the purpose of trial in this Court. It is perfectly clear that he had time to instruct a solicitor. There is no mention at all in the section of any delay to enable the accused to obtain legal assistance.

His Lordship: I think it might be a point if he said "If I have an hour I can instruct a solicitor." I think he should have it.

The Attorney General: If there was no urgency and he asked for time and was refused it would make it unreasonable.

Dealing next with the question of the caption the Attorney General referred to the point that at the time the deposition was taken the accused was taken to the Infirmary and the deposition was taken. Justice Avery in his judgment held that he must reject the deposition as full opportunity had not been given of cross-examining.

The Crown, Mr. Jenkins went on, could not say that if the doctors at the hospital thought that a man was suffering from some previous wound and that he was going to die, immediately the whole benefits which were given to the accused under the proviso must be swept by the board.

It was a misfortune to the Crown, but it could not be visited on the prisoner. There had been a misjudgment in this case because the man did not die at 11 o'clock. The Crown had in fact ample time in which to give this man notice which would have given him full opportunity of cross-examining.

The Crown, Mr. Jenkins went on, could not say that if the doctors at the hospital thought that a man was suffering from some previous wound and that he was going to die, immediately the whole benefits which were given to the accused under the proviso must be swept by the board.

His Lordship: They might say that no charge had been formulated.

Mr. Jenkins made a brief reply to the Attorney General. His Lordship then saying that he was inclined to admit the evidence and if necessary he would reserve the point for the consideration of the Court.

Mr. Jenkins concluded his argument by contending that there must be a caption to the deposition to show on what charge the deposition was being taken. The prisoner at the time the deposition was taken had not been charged. It appeared from the charge sheet that he was not charged until July 3.

The Attorney-General in reply submitted that Mr. Jenkins's construction of the words "reasonable notice" was wrong. He said that it had to be reasonable from the point of view of the man but he (the Attorney-General) submitted that it had to be reasonable taking into account all the circumstances of the case. His friend's interpretation was that it was from the point of view of the man; the Crown didn't matter. It would not be reasonable if the time given was insufficient to enable a man to reach the place in time without extraordinary exertion.

It was irrelevant to say that the prisoner had no time to obtain legal assistance because he did not obtain it at the Magistracy. He had no in-

NOTICES.

FURNISHING FABRICS JUST ARRIVED.

A SPLENDID RANGE TO SELECT FROM

CRETONNES

TAFETTAS

CASEMENT CLOTHS

ALL SHADeS AND WITH BORDERS

FANCY MUSLINS

IN ARTISTIC PATTERNS

LACE CURTAINS

NEW DESIGNS

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DAINTY AND INEXPENSIVE

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HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7-passenger Motor Car \$12.00

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COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

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WORLD RENOWNED BRANDS

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Bella Soxa, per case of 1 doz. Qts, duty paid \$33

Distincto, do do 31

Porto Club, do do 28

St. Antonio, do do 24

Frei Agostinho, do do 24

CLARETS

Vinho Tinto, do do 39

Collar, do do 14

WHITE WINES

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S.S. "HUNGARIA"

Sailing on or about 1st September.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, ETC.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLING TO LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 2nd September.

S.S. "HUNGARIA"

Sailing on or about 3rd October.

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FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" ... Sailing on or about 31st August.

S.S. "RIJUON MARU" ... Sailing on or about 14th September.

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Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ALPS MARU (Call Marseilles)

Tuesday, 7th Sept.

ATLAS MARU

Saturday, 25th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES

Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

CHICAGO MARU

Thursday, 9th September.

CANADA MARU

Tuesday, 2nd November.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO

Regular fortnightly service via Suez.

IUCON MARU

Thursday, 26th August.

SIAM MARU

Friday, 27th August.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE

Regular Monthly Service.

SEITEN MARU

Wednesday, 1st September.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

Monthly service taking cargo to

KUNAJIRI MARU

Friday, 25th September.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in

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ABARIA MARU

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Regular monthly service via New York port, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

HONOLULU MARU

Thursday, 9th September.

NEW ORLEANS

Friday, 3rd September.

BORNED MARU

Wednesday, 1st September.

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Maji, Kobe Yokohama, Yokohama.

MADRAS MARU

Monday, 30th August.

KEELUNG, VIA SWATOW & AMOY

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.B.K. wharf

at the Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU

Friday, 27th August.

TAKAO, VIA SWATOW and AMOY.

Tuesday, 28th August.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S. S. LINE

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"HWAH FING"

Sailing Sept. 12th.

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SHIPPING

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SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SWITZERLAND
SAIGON	SAIGON	Aug. 28, at 3 p.m.
AMOY, SHANGHAI AND FUHWA	SINGAPORE	Aug. 28, at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SINGAPORE	Aug. 27, at D'light.
AMOY, MANILA, CHIN & HUOLO	TAMING	Aug. 28, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	TSINGTAO	Aug. 28, at 10 a.m.
AMOY AND SHANGHAI	CHIN	Aug. 28.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"PLASBY"	7,400	20th Aug.	MARSHILL LONDON & A/warp.
"JEYPORE" (Cargo)	7,400	17th Sept.	MARSHILL LONDON & A/warp.
"KHTA"	9,000	15th Sept.	MARSHILL LONDON & A/warp.
"NANKIN"	5,946	6th Oct.	MARSHILL LONDON & A/warp.
"KASHGAR"	5,901	8th Oct.	MARSHILL LONDON & A/warp.
"ALIPOLE"	5,239	8th Oct.	MARSHILL LONDON & A/warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JAPAN"	6,100	5th Sept.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KANDWA"	7,000	25th Sept.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,600	1st Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.
"KANDWA"	7,000	7th Sept.	Kobe direct.
"NANKIN"	6,930	8th Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.
"ARRATOON APCAR"	4,800	11th Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.
"KASHGAR"	8,800	22nd Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their J. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Docks up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passes, Fares, Freights, and loads, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 28, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSUMI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Saturday, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Thursday, 30th Sept., at 11 a.m.

TAJIMA MARU ... Friday, 8th Oct., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

SHIDZUKA MARU ... Thursday, 26th Aug., at Noon.

KAGA MARU ... Thursday, 9th Sept., at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo Suez and Port Said.

TOTTORI MARU ... End of September.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Sept., at 11 a.m.

NIKKEI MARU ... Wednesday, 29th Oct., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via the Suez Canal.

AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 26th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Durban and Cape Town.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSHIN MARU ... Thursday, 26th August.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

CEYLON MARU ... Sunday, 29th August.

BOMBAY MARU ... Saturday, 4th September.

JAPAN PORTS Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKEI MARU ... Saturday, 16th September, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TOTOMI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd August.

YETOGOFU MARU ... Tuesday, 26th August.

MISHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 4th September, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

8. YASUDA Manager.

TELEGRAMS Nos. 322 & 323.

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FOR VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

VIA

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

S. S. "METHVEN"Will be despatched from Hongkong on or about
the 31st August.Through Bills of Lading issued to
Canadian and U. S. Overland points.

For space & further particulars, apply to—

P. A. COX
Acting General Agent,
C. P. O. S. Ltd.**PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.**

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S. S. "CELTIC PRINCE" via Suez Canal, Early October.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA
CANAL at Owners' option.

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Agents.

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS TONS LEAVE HONGKONG.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 Sept. 6th.
PEKIA MARU 8,000 Sept. 17th.

KOBIA MARU 2,000 Sept. 20th.

SIBIA MARU 20,000 Oct. 1st.

TENYO MARU 22,000 Oct. 28th.

*Omitting call at Shanghai *Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO,

SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDO, ABECA & IQUITIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS TONS LEAVE HONGKONG.

ANTYO MARU 16,500 Sept. 8th.

SEIYO MARU 14,000 Nov. 8th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Agents at Canton.

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

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Agents at Keelung.

Hongkong, August 23, 1920.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hong

Shirts

Care should be given in selecting this important adjunct of your attire.

Choose from our new and abundant stock of "ARROW" Shirts for Day and Dress wear.

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MR. SHAW'S ARREST.

BRITISH PROTEST.

HIGH-HANDED IN THE EXTREME.

The following letter has been addressed by the Chairman of the British Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai to H. M. Acting Consul-General at that port:

British Chamber of Commerce.

Shanghai, August 18th, 1922.

Sir.—The Committee of this Chamber desire to enter the strongest possible protest against the arrest of, and treatment accorded to Mr. G. L. Shaw, one of its members, and the agent in Antung of important British firms who are also members. We have hitherto refrained from addressing you on this subject in anticipation of an explanation by the Japanese authorities which might show at least arguable grounds for their procedure. The explanations published at Seoul on August 10 and at Tokyo on August 13, are, however, wholly inadequate and unsatisfactory and my Committee feel that they would be individually and collectively disloyal both to Mr. Shaw and to British interests throughout the Far East if they failed to protest now.

The so-called explanations issued by the Japanese authorities make no attempt whatever to meet the following questions:

1.—If they have proof, as alleged, that Mr. Shaw has been assisting Koreans in anti-Japanese plots why did they not lodge a formal protest with H. M. Representatives?

2.—Why did they allow him to enter Korea without a passport and then arrest him on his way back to Antung?

3.—Why is he kept a prisoner?

Whatever the truth of Mr. Shaw's alleged complicity in Korean plots may be, the action of the Japanese authorities has been high-handed in the extreme. My Committee cannot but recall the many similar examples of overbearing and unjust conduct on the part of Japanese officials towards British subjects in South Manchuria, and in view of them cannot but feel that unless this case is made the subject of the strongest possible representations and receives a full, complete and fair inquiry, no British subject doing business in that part of China will be safe from molestation. Indeed, if a British subject resident there can with impunity thus be entrapped, arrested and held a prisoner on charges of this nature, what is there to prevent British residents in China, alleged to be engaged in anti-Japanese activities, being similarly treated after arrival in Japan?

Accumulating evidence in the possession of my Committee shows that the whole attitude of Japanese officials towards British subjects is obstructive and arrogant and the time has come when Associations of British merchants throughout the Far East must protest against it.

I have the honour to request that you will forward this protest to H. M. Charge d'Affaires in Peking.

I am sending a copy of it to the Press—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) A. W. BURKILL.

Chairman.

C. F. GABSTON, Esq.
H. M. Acting Consul-General,
H. M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai.

Beginning August 15, "WALLA WALLA" BOATS will call on all ships flying the call flag "ZED."

MUSTARD & CO.

Comnought Rd. Central.

Telephone No. 1186.

THE RIFT IN THE LUTE.

DAMAGES AWARDED AGAINST MUSICIAN.

Before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood in the Summary Court yesterday H. W. Ray, of the Coronet Theatre, claimed from A. Raquyia's musician, the sum of \$150, being damages suffered by the defendant wrongfully terminating his employment as a musician at the theatre.

Mr. T. Rowan appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Leo D'Almada for the defendant.

Mr. Rowan stated that there was no contract in writing. It was only an oral agreement. Mr. Ray was the proprietor of the Theatre and defendant was a musician. On August 1, defendant left the Theatre without giving notice or saying a word, after receiving his salary for July. He was paid at the rate of \$150 per month. He went to Hongkong Hotel and played there. Mr. Ray had suffered more damages than \$150, but, being of a generous disposition, he did not wish to claim for more.

Plaintiff, in the box, said the loss was increased as a result of extra rehearsals having to be held.

Defendant said that he was engaged by Ramos at Manila, was met by him on his arrival here and received instructions from him. A letter of engagement was written him by Ramos, whom he considered his employer as he paid him his wages. When he wanted to leave the Theatre he spoke to Ramos who agreed on condition that he procured a substitute. This he did.

Evidence as to the engagement of defendant was given by Ramos, who said that if Mr. Ray had not paid him, the witness would have been forced to do so. He considered the substitute competent and there was no reason for the extra rehearsals.

His Lordship held that there had been a breach of contract. The damages were difficult to assess but that such were suffered through rehearsals he had no reason to disbelieve. He gave judgment for the plaintiff for \$25 and costs.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co. Ltd., Manchester, report on Wednesday July 21:

The past week has been notable for a marked revival of activity in the cotton markets and a sharp rise in value. At the opening the continued apprehension as to the American crop outlook became more acute and cotton prices showed a decidedly stronger tendency. This was assisted later by more optimistic reports from the goods markets and heavy calling of actual cotton by the trade; the latter especially proving a strong factor in the advance which has taken place in prices. Weather reports of heavy rains in sections of the cotton belt have been the cause of the increasingly uneasy feeling regarding the crop; these conditions being favourable to the activities of the boll weevil pest. Egyptian cotton has also been in steady request, advice of a better spot demand in Alexandria having stimulated activities in Liverpool and quotations in this section are also considerably higher. In the yarn and cloth markets there has also been an improvement in both enquiry and turnover. Business in yarn has been moderately large, and in consequence of this and higher cotton prices quotations have been raised, especially for counts which were weakest such as coarse weft. In cloth there appears to be a very steady development of demand, the business done being on very fair scale and of a general character. The tone of our market is, as a result of this buying, much more hopeful, prices are steadier, and it is very apparent that if the improvement in demand should be sustained, values will very soon rise. A considerable weight of opinion in fact already inclines to the view that the lowest prices have been touched, but it remains to be seen whether or not the present movement will stimulate consuming outlets into covering their requirements. The demand from India is certainly better and a revival of business might be confidently expected if the exchange were more favourable, so far however this has proved to be a serious hindrance to a free resumption of buying. China has booked very little, but exports of business are more encouraging. South America has been more active and the home trade has also operated on a limited scale.

The deceased and the defendants were guards employed on board the s.s. "Cheongon." On July 9, they had a quarrel which led to blows. All three defendants, it was alleged, fell upon the deceased and gave him a severe mauling. Deceased was so badly injured that he had to be removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where he died two days later.

Yesterday, Dr. W. B. A. Moore, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that the deceased's death was not due to the injuries he had received in the course of the fight. Although the injuries were of a nature which necessitated the deceased being kept in hospital, they were not serious enough to cause death. The deceased showed symptoms of typhoid fever after his admittance to the hospital, and was treated for same. Death, the doctor opined, was due to the fever.

Mr. D. Burlingham, A.S.C., stated that the defendants were registered as British subjects.

The Magistrate committed the defendants to the September Sessions.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PROGRESS OF RETROGRESSION.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir.—In over forty years of news reading I have never had a daily paper that pleased me so well as *The China Mail*. It protests against every form of wrong from the unnecessary shooting of an offending dog to the imprisonment of little children for selling a few wares in the street—things which is not wrong in itself, but only an offence against a harsh law enacted by unsympathetic legislators not amenable to public opinion. *The China Mail* opposes tyranny and injustice whether arising from the law or the mal-administration of the law. It is independent and fearless, criticising Winston Churchill and Lloyd George as freely as it criticises our local tyrants. In its constructive proposals it nearly always stands for what I call progress—making things better than they are at present. And with your ideas on Progress as expressed in the leading article in your issue of July 30 I am in general agreement but it appeared to me that there was required to complete the article something to explain why progress was so slow and unequal; why it sometimes halts and gave way to retrogression; and why our own social progress is no more forward than that of "the people of the dead races and dominions of whom we have records." It appears to me that Henry George has explained all this in the little volume I forwarded. I expected in the course of time another article, adding additional light on the subject. To say I am disappointed would be putting it too mildly, I am simply astounded to find by the article in your issue of 18th inst that you now dispute the very existence of progress which I take it means that you deny even the possibility of progress. Your thesis that progress is an illusion seems to me so absurd that it appears to be a waste of time and space to discuss it. Your policy is, I think, out of harmony with your philosophy. If there can be no improvement what is the use of your article on the shooting of "Jinks"? What is the use of troubling our little "gods" about passports, etc.? What is the use of writing about the imprisonment of little children? What is the use of exposing the political trickery of Lloyd George and the "terminological inexactitudes" of Winston Churchill? What is the use of Esq. of Esq.'s poetry and Keith West's prose? What is the use of Adversaria? What is the use of the *China Mail* itself? In fact, what's the use of anything? If the reading of that little volume had brought evidence of even a little additional light on the matter I would have suggested to read it again. "If at first you don't succeed try again." The matter is of vital importance. It is a question of progress or retrogression. It is a question of whether our civilization is to advance or perish like that of the dead races.

Subscription lists are being placed in all the Clubs of the Colony and we should be glad if you would open a subscription list for the same purpose in your columns. We wish to tap all possible sources of revenue and if the work is done thoroughly, and if the interest of residents aroused as it should be, we feel that Hongkong will have no cause to be ashamed of the manner in which it is able to respond to the claim now, with confidence, made up on it.

H.R.H. Prince Albert is President of the Fund and, referring to the War Services of the R.A.F., he writes:

"We know that in many hearts the memory of these services glows unforgetable. To some it is intertwined with the agony of bereavement; to some it speaks of happy friendship and pleasant reminiscence; but by all who endured the anxieties and rejoiced in the glory of the great war, not the least honoured place in the proud and thankful recollection of its chequered days is given to the skill and nerve of the brave men who now first made war in the unbounded arena of the air, and to the ingenuity and industry of those who rendered that gallant fighting so fruitful to the cause of victory. To all in whose hearts these memories are enshrined we now appeal: To everyone whose heart quickens with pain or pride when he recalls the warfare in the air we turn to ask that these sentiments of patriotism and of affection shall now be shown in a liberality not unworthy of their high temper, and that he will join with us in raising a lasting memorial which shall carry down to a remote posterity the shining tradition of the Royal Air Force in the War of its fine courage and its great renown."

We shall be glad if you will bring this appeal prominently and forcibly to the notice of your readers. The result should be quick to manifest itself in a long list of subscriptions.

If you will acknowledge these through your columns and give us the liberty of acknowledging from time to time, monies we may receive from other quarters, you will be helping materially a good cause.

Yours faithfully,

P. H. HOI-ZOAN,

President,

"Hongkong Aero Club."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

New shipments just received

GRUYERE CHEESE	... 80 cents per lb.
Gouda	... 80 "
Edam	... 80 "
Cream	... 80 " pat
Picnic	... 80 " jar

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

CABLE DELAYS.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY CASE.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

ACCUSED CONVICTED.

INDIRECT MESSAGE QUICKER THAN DIRECT.

In the House of Commons, on July 13, Mr. Illingworth (Postmaster-General), replying to Lieut-Colonel Guinness (Co. U, Bury St. Edmunds), said:—The greatest delay which had taken place during the last month (June), so far as telegrams to the Continent were concerned, was about 22 hours. This occurred in the traffic to Italy, which had been much congested owing to staff difficulties in that country. The average delay on telegrams to the Continent during the month was about 4½ hours. In the case of traffic forwarded to the Near and Far East, the maximum delay was about 24 hours, the average being about 10½ hours. To North America via the Imperial Cable the maximum delay was about 10 hours, and the average about 3½ hours.

Lieut-Colonel Guinness asked the right hon. gentleman to explain why it was found quicker to telegraph from London to Paris via New York than from London through the Post Office.

Mr. Illingworth replied that he had not had opportunity to check the times. It not infrequently happened that a wire might be laid in one service where there was at the moment a great deal of traffic, while on the other service there might not be much business in hand.

Lieut-Colonel Guinness—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that he has been misinformed? (Cheers and laughter.) Two telegrams were handed in simultaneously at 12.18. The one via New York beat the direct route by 20 minutes. (Ironical cheers.)

Mr. Illingworth promised to inquire into the matter. Possibly there was not as much traffic on one route as on the other.

Lieut-Colonel Guinness—Is it fair to charge treble rates for an absolutely illusory advantage? (Cheers.)

Mr. Illingworth said it was far more expensive to send via New York. (Laughter.)

GERMANS AFTER THE WAR.

HONGKONG'S POSITION.

SHANGHAI PAPER STILL SUSPICIOUS.

A Hongkong paper has not endorsed our observations as to the attitude of the authorities in the Crown Colony towards Germans says the *Shanghai Mercury*. We expressed the idea that Hongkong folk were pondering over the political puzzle as to whether Germans are to be permitted to land, and are reminded that the question was definitely settled for Hongkong a year ago by the passing of the "enemy" Aliens' Restriction Ordinance—based on instructions received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

In effect it excludes former enemy aliens from the Colony for a period of three years. It enacted that no former enemy alien, as defined by the Ordinance, shall come or be within the Colony of Hongkong either generally or for a limited period unless he possesses a permit signed by the Colonial Secretary. It is very refreshing to have such tidings of great joy, but we are still suspicious. We knew Hongkong before the outbreak of war and we knew it long afterwards, but men in high places were freely credited with more than sympathy with the Huns and retained the services of German governors. Also, a Hongkong editor badly confessed his suspicions as to the sincerity of the Government and the administration. We would be very glad to believe that our suspicions were groundless, and that no German—save one armed with official permission—will be allowed to land there for a period of years.

The rumour is current that agitators are scheming to make a demonstration on the occasion of the visit of the American Congressional party to Seoul on the 24th instant, and furthermore, that a plot is afoot to wreck the train conveying the party, in order to produce international complications. The police are taking active steps to prevent any such untoward occurrences.

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